

# The Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1841.

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**THE NEWPORT MERCURY**  
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**Wm. & J. H. BARBER**  
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**DAVIES' ARITHMETIC**

**MENTAL and Practical ARITHMETIC**, designed for the use of Academies and Schools, by Charles Davies, Author of Elements of Surveying, Elements of Descriptive Geometry, &c., &c.—For Sale by  
**Wm. & J. H. BARBER**,  
Newport, June 9, 1841.

**NEW GOODS.**

**THE** subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large supply of **Cheap Dry Goods**, which he now offers at very reduced prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres, of the latest importations; Sattinets, Vestings, gambrin, mole-skin, &c.—Also, a large quantity of French, English and American Prints; Mousline de laines, very cheap; linen table cloths; Irish linens, birdseye diapers, lincens, silk and cotton gloves, Scotch gingham, Edinburgh shawls, and a large assortment of Hosiery.—Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra super MERINOES, for gentlemen's summer coats, for sale very low.  
**JAMES PHILLIPS**,  
June 5. No. 139, Thames-st.

**DRUGS, MEDICINES**  
**Paints and Dye-Stuffs**

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers generally,

**THAT** having received from various sources, extensive additions to his previous stock of Drugs, &c. he now offers for Sale at his Store, No. 3 & 4, south side Old Faneuil Hall, at uncommonly low prices, a full and complete assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye-Stuffs**.

Having selected the same with great care as to quality and variety, embracing all newly discovered preparations, he feels a confidence in saying, he can offer as great inducements to those wishing to purchase as can be found in the City.

Dealers in Drugs or Paints, Clothiers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers, are respectfully invited to call when purchasing, as all goods will be offered at extreme low prices, on accommodating terms, and of the best qualities.  
**EDWARD BRINLEY**,  
At the Old Brinley Drug Store, No. 3 & 4, south side, Faneuil Hall, Boston.  
N. B.—Blood root, spurred rye, black snake root, bees wax, goldthread, oatmeal, oil hemlock, spruce and winter green, tansy and wormwood, constantly wanted, for which the highest market prices will be given.  
Boston, March 10, 1841.

**STEAM MILL for Sale.**

**THE** STEAM MILL on Job Sherman's wharf, now occupied by the Subscriber; it contains a Steam Engine of 16 horse power, with two runs of stones, and is calculated to grind 100 bushels of grain per day; the expense for fuel will not exceed \$3 for that quantity.—Any person disposed to purchase, can view the premises, and learn the terms, by calling on the subscriber.  
**JOB FISL**  
Newport, May 15.

**LEATHER.**

**THE** Subscriber has for sale at his Factory in Charles-street, and at the stand formerly occupied by Daniels & Yeomans, over Nos. 6 and 7, Market-square, manufactured Sheep and Goat Skins, of almost every description, among which are colored printed and fair Book and Shoe Linings; Shoe and Stock Bindings; kid, morocco and boot Skins. Also, Threads, Findings, &c.  
**R. W. BUSH**,  
Providence, May 21 1841—8w

**NEW GARDEN SEEDS.**

**EDWARD STANHOPE**,  
No 15, Broad Street,  
Has just received,

**A VERY** general Assortment of **GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS**,  
From the Shakers, and from Boston.  
ALSO, HAY SEEDS, of all kinds.  
Newport, April 3.

**NEW**

**PAPER-HANGINGS**  
Cheaper than Ever!!

**M. FREEBORN** will sell  
er than any ever offered for sale in this Town.

Those in want of the article are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts. Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22 Broad-Street.  
Newport, March 27.

**REMOVAL.**

**JOHN N. POTTER**,  
Informs his Customers, and the Public

**THAT** he has Removed his Stock of Goods to Store No. 112 1-2 Thames Street, two doors north of Church street, where he is This Day Opening, a new and complete assortment of **Boots & Shoes**.  
Of every description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—He will be happy to wait on all those who will favor him with their patronage.  
Newport, April 10.

**J. M. SHERMAN**  
**TAILOR**,  
No. 153, Thames-street.

**HAS** just received, and offers for sale cheap, a well assorted variety of **New Spring GOODS**.  
The Public are invited to examine them.  
Newport, April 3.

**NEW GOODS,**

**H. SESSIONS.**

**HAS** Just received a Variety of **NEW GOODS**, among which are entire new style of Muslins for Dresses.—Also, Printed Lawns, plain and printed Mousline de laines, French Cambrics, Calicoes, Alpines, Crapes, Laces, gloves, hosiery, robes, gingham, cap and bonnet Ribbons, &c. &c.  
Newport, May 1.

**Encourage Home Manufacture**

**STOVES,**

**FOR** burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by  
**WM. BROWNELL**,  
next South of the Post Office.  
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.  
Newport, Sept. 12.

**AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.**

**THE** subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the **AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS**, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.  
He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of **CONFEC-TIONARY**. **Charles N. Tilley**,  
Newport, May 8, 1841.

**FOR SALE,**

**THE** Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of  
**JOHN STEVENS**,  
Newport, March 6.

**SUMMER GOODS,**

**MAY 29th.**

**FRENCH** Muslins & Figured Lawns Parasols, Gloves Shawls, Hdks. And a Variety of Fancy **SUMMER GOODS**,  
Are just Opened by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & Co.**

**FEATHERS; BEDS,**  
**Mattresses and Cushions.**

**THE** Subscribers having formed a connexion in business, under the firm of **W. F. & J. BARBER**,  
Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames-street, recently occupied by Milton Hall where they intend keeping a good assortment of the above articles, together with Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands, &c. Also, a variety of articles in the furnishing line. Those wishing to purchase, will please call and examine for themselves.

They have **Beds, Mattresses and Cushions**, of any description, and manufactured at short notice as cheap as in this State, of equal quality of material & workmanship. Having purchased the patent feather dressing machine, they will attend to the cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken and returned to any part of the town on the days of dressing.

**Mattresses & Cushions** re-manufactured.  
**WILLIAM F. BARBER,**  
**ALFRED BARBER.**  
Newport, May 29, 1841.

**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**

**HAVE** Just opened, in addition to their large assortment formerly received a very beautiful lot of  
Plain Mousline de laines,  
Do. Crape de Laine,  
Blue, Black, and Light colours of Rich Figured Silks,  
Do do do Alpines,  
Plaid Silks—do do. Gingham,  
Striped Cambric Muslins,  
Large size Rich Silk Shawls,  
Do do. Black—do  
Rich Fancy Scarfs and Hdks.  
Plaid and Fancy Ribbons,  
With many other Fancy and desirable Goods, making their assortment very complete and worthy of  
**ATTENTION.**  
April 24.

**FEATHERS.**

**W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL** have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other **FEATHERS**, which they offer for sale by the Bed, or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.  
Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms in Church street.  
Also,—Mattresses, Pew cushions, &c of every description, made to order, at short notice.  
Newport, May 15.

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT**

**THE** Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken a Store in Thames street, Colonnade Row, directly opposite E. F. & W. Newton's Store, where he intends keeping for Sale an assortment of **Botanic Medicines**.—**Botanic Beer** manufactured, and kept constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the Town **CHARLES B. WEAVER**,  
Newport, May 1, 1841.

**ORANGES, Lemons, Figs, Raisins** and Prunes just received and for sale by **T. STACY, JR.**  
May 15.

**TO LET,**

**And immediate Possession given,**  
**THAT** pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of T. C. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to  
**ROBINSON POTTER**,  
Newport, April 10.

**TO LET,**

**And immediate Possession given,**  
**THAT** pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street owned and formerly occupied by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to  
**BENJAMIN FINCH**,  
Newport, March 13.

**FOR SALE.**

**And immediate possession given,**  
**THAT** valuable HOUSE and Lot of Land situated in Thames-street, late the property of Benjamin Hall, dec.—On the premises is a good well of water, a wood house, and every necessary out-building, in good repair. The Store is an excellent stand for business, and the house is ample and convenient for two large families, or for a Boarding-House. It will be sold low, and two-thirds of the purchase money can be secured by mortgage on the premises, for such time as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.—For further particulars and terms, apply at this Office, or to  
**ELIZABETH HALL, Exec's.**  
Newport, Feb. 27, 1—3m.

**NEW MUSIC,**

**FOR THE PIANO-FORTE.**  
The greatest variety ever offered in this town at one time,  
**JUST** received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of **T. Stacy, Jr.** directly opposite the Post Office.  
May 1. 1841

**NEW STORE, AND**  
**NEW GOODS.**

**J. M. COOK & Co.** would respectfully inform their Friends and the public, that they have opened a Store No. 132, Thames-st. for the sale of

**DRY GOODS,**

At which a new and complete assortment may be found, at the very lowest prices. Gentlemen's garments made to order, and particular attention paid to cutting, by Mr. EDWARD HALL.  
Newport, May 1.

**REMOVAL.**

**THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD**,  
Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and Customers in Town and country,

**THAT** he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the **Grocery Line**, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has **OIL**—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.  
Newport, April 3, 1841.

**ALPINES.**

**LIGHT** and dark figured **ALPINES** a beautiful article for Spring dresses, just received and for Sale by  
March 27, **H. SESSIONS**,

**WOOD CLOCKS.**

**A NEW** and neat pattern, and warranted to keep good time, just received and for sale by  
May 15. **T. STACY, JR.**

**HANKERCHIEFS.**

**BANDANNA & Flag Silk hankerchiefs**, large size.—Just received and for sale by **H. SESSIONS**  
March 27.

**300,000** North-Carolina **CEDAR SHINGLES**, of the first quality, for sale by  
Feb. 6. **H. BULL, jun.**

**LONDON PRINT**

**A LOT** of Splendid London Prints Spring patterns, —Also, Mourning Prints, just received and for Sale by  
March 27, **H. SESSIONS**

**MOFFIT & BOSWORTH** keeps constantly on hand, at their Shop in Spring street, a few rods East of the State-House, **WINDOW FRAMES SASHES & DOORS** of various kinds, and at the lowest prices.  
Newport, March 20.

**Botanic Medicines,**

**JUST** received and for sale by **C. B. PECKHAM**. One door above Wm Wilbor's Mill-St. VAPOR BATHS can also be had at the same place  
Jan. 29

**TO LET,**

**And possession given the 25th of April,**  
**THAT** pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street owned and formerly occupied by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to  
**BENJAMIN FINCH**,  
Newport, March 13.

**FOR SALE.**

**And immediate possession given,**  
**THAT** valuable HOUSE and Lot of Land situated in Thames-street, late the property of Benjamin Hall, dec.—On the premises is a good well of water, a wood house, and every necessary out-building, in good repair. The Store is an excellent stand for business, and the house is ample and convenient for two large families, or for a Boarding-House. It will be sold low, and two-thirds of the purchase money can be secured by mortgage on the premises, for such time as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.—For further particulars and terms, apply at this Office, or to  
**ELIZABETH HALL, Exec's.**  
Newport, Feb. 27, 1—3m.

**Rev. Mr. VINTON's Sermon.**

An Esteemed friend has favored us with a copy of the Sermon delivered at Trinity Church, in this Town, by Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, Rector of said Church, on the National Fast Day, May 14th, 1841.—We extract from it the following impressive, devout, and eloquent passages, on the Destinies of our Country:—

"WHEN a great nation assembles with one accord to acknowledge the God of nations, to bewail their sins before him, and through the mediation of Jesus Christ, to implore his forgiveness and invoke his favor, it is a spectacle solemn and impressive. For this purpose, called by their civil chief magistrate, the citizens of these United States, at this very hour, are thronging the house of God.

And what has caused this unusual summons, this uncommon movement? Why is the hurried tide that daily flows through our cities suddenly checked, and turned into an unwonted channel? Commerce, weeping, has suspended her doings, shut up her marts, and dismissed her servants. The courts of justice and the halls of legislation are closed. The sounds of the forge and the hammer, the loom and the shuttle, have ceased; and even the implements of the industrious agriculturalist lie idle in the field. The noisy voice of party spirit is hushed; her votaries, unmindful of contention, of defeat, or of victory, are mingling in the indiscriminate brotherhood of fellow-citizens. All hearts are oppressed, and beat with the agitated pulse of a common sorrow.

Why, then, is this singular interruption of ordinary avocations, this general assemblage in the house of prayer? My hearers, God has spoken to our country,—to you. God is felt in our streets, in our homes. The first-born of the land is smitten; and it is as though there were not a house in which there is not one dead. Our Chief Magistrate, our beloved our honored President, is dead. The minister of divine chastisement has entered our nation's palace, and struck his dart into the nation's heart. Since the commencement of our financial troubles, the frown of the Almighty has settled on the land. Though no pestilence has destroyed, no famine starved, no sword smitten us, (save on a remote frontier, where an ignominious and unprospered war is waging,) yet, in spite of unexampled facilities for successful enterprise and rapid growth, we have exhibited the spectacle of a paralyzed people. Against the absorbing and demoralizing love of gain, against "the god of this land," insatiate covetousness,—Jehovah has uttered his angry voice, and from his apostate children has withheld his blessing. Yet they, though having eyes, would not see; though having ears, would not hear. And while party against party, and financier against financier, were hurling the thunder and lightning of their mutual criminations, as the authors of our distress; while the invention of ingenious minds was stretching and exhausting itself for the remedies of the evil; and while all, fixed in the study of second causes, failed to penetrate beyond them, and notice the overruling and supreme First Cause of all things, then the almighty Sovereign spoke, and it was done. Another idol of the nation fell; and, falling, tore open the hearts of this bleeding people, whose strong affections were entwined and knit together around their President. Never, since the great and good Washington, have the majority of the American States been enamored of their favorite with such fond and fervent attachment as bound them to Harrison. Statesmen of every class, whatever their private preference, have acknowledged his worth. And even the venomous spirit of party could find no penetrable place where to insert its fangs; and, having exhausted its malice in impotent hissings, has crept into its loathsome hole. The genius of freedom, fresh from civil strife, but now subdued and solemnized, is adding his moan to the mournful diapason which has been swelling with a nation's grief, and to-day is rising to heaven.

And has God now conquered us? Him whom we so lately adored with garlands, and to whom we offered tributes of a fond political worship, death has seized as his victim. The morning came, and also the night! the morning of earthly distinction and glory,—the night of anxiety, of sickness, of death. Has God made us feel at last? Are we stirred with a sense of our mortality, of our dependence on our religious obligation, of our grievous, our desperate, sins? And is this assembling the token of our national repentance? O, may it be so! for then will our present night of affliction be succeeded by the morning of our national prosperity and joy, when we shall inquire of the Lord, and come, and gladly come again and live, in the refreshing light of his reconciled countenance.

"But let us turn to our political condition and prospects, to which the judgment of God directs our special attention.

In the eye of nations we have been marching on with a manly step, taking our place beside the proudest and haughtiest empires in the world. In the conscious preeminence of being the first-born of constitutional liberty, we have taught the old nations the principles of popular government. Whether for good or for evil, the influence of the American Revolution has been felt through the civilized world, and nations have swallowed that panacea to which they have attributed our apparent health and rapid growth. Since the birth-day of our independence, within the lifetime of many in this congregation, every throne in the limits of the ancient Roman empire has fallen, (except England's,) and every kingdom, without exception, has been revolutionized by the influence of American principles. Dynasties have been overthrown, new ones set up, or old ones restored and sustained, by the potency of the idea of popular rights. Prussia, for example, though despotic in the theory of its Constitution, is governed by the people. France, on the other hand, is ruled with an iron rod under cover of a charter.—England since the Reform Bill, is controlled by the people. In a word, public opinion is the sovereign of Europe.

Now the change abroad is equaled only by the change at home. In our country, popular influence has been constantly widening the path of democracy; the federal features in our national Constitution have practically disappeared, and State Constitutions have been often renewed or altered, and, by every change, political privileges have been extended. The federal republic which our fathers reared out of independent States has now the aspect of a huge democracy. It seems as if the vast and solid rocks with which they built the edifice are split and multiplied into pebbles of doubtful cohesiveness and questionable strength.

**THE EMPIRE OF CHINA.**

The empire of China is divided into twenty provinces; there are one hundred and eighty-five capitals, and as many cities of the second order. The taxes and the duties amount annually to thirteen millions and a quarter pounds sterling—one million nine hundred and eighteen thousand tons of wheat and rice must be deducted for the subsistence of the troops and the supply of the public granaries.—The civil service costs but one and a half millions sterling per annum; but the military service is six times as expensive and amounts to more than eight millions. Among many other articles of the Chinese budget, we find eight millions for the maintenance of the Yellow river, two millions for the gardens of Yuen-Ming, and considerable sums for the entertainment of the Ministers of State of the first and second class, to the number of three thousand five hundred and twenty-five.—The revenue of the nation in silver and in products, is valued at thirty millions sterling. The duties levied on English and American ships entering at Canton, add about another million to that sum.—The revenue of England, which possesses but twenty-two millions of population, amounted in 1824 to one-third more than that of the Chinese empire, which, according to late enumerations contains no less than one hundred and sixty-four millions of inhabitants. The persons in civil employment by the Government do not exceed nine thousand five hundred and eleven, and the military officers seven thousand five hundred and sixty-two. The army consists of an enormous mass of one million two hundred and sixty three thousand men of which eight hundred and twenty-two thousand belong to the infantry, four hundred and ten thousand to the cavalry, and thirty thousand to the marine.

"But let us turn to our political condition and prospects, to which the judgment of God directs our special attention.



## Twenty-Seventh Congress. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.

Mr. Boutwell presented a long string of resolutions calling on the President for information of various kinds, viz: For the amount of money remaining in the hands of disbursing officers and other public agents, unaccounted for, or not reported to have been paid over according to law.

What amounts of money placed in the hands of disbursing agents are now on deposit in banks, and whether such banks are specie-paying banks and whether the deposits are special or general.

What amount of Treasury notes has been issued since the 4th of March—by the persons or corporations to whom issued, and whether the issue was in payment of demands on the Treasury or in exchange for bank notes or money, and if so, where the same is deposited.

Also, a schedule of the payments made from the Treasury during the months of March, April, and May of the present year.

Whether the balance due from the Bank of the United States has been paid. Also whether the dividends retained by the Bank to pay damages on the French bills of exchange have been paid, and if said balance or allowance or either of them has been paid, and if not, whether means have been taken to obtain payment since the fourth of March.

What amounts are from other banks than that of the United States, and what means have been taken to collect the same.

What amounts have been received in each of the months of March, April and May, from customs, lands and other sources. Also the amount expended in the same months for civil, military and naval purposes.

Also, what allowances have been made for Florida claims since the 4th of March arising out of the invasion of that territory in 1812, and the amount in each case, and the date of filing said claim.

On the motion of Mr. Clay, these several calls were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed, and the Senate, in pursuance of notice given, proceeded to ballot, first, for the chairman of the several standing committees. This was done under the rules of the Senate, and necessarily occupied considerable time.

The rules of the Senate call for the choice of the committees also by ballot, but this was waived, on the suggestion of Mr. King, who moved that the Chair appoint the committees, and tomorrow they will be promulgated.

Mr. Clay then moved, in accordance with the notice given yesterday, that so much of the President's message as relates to a uniform currency, and a suitable fiscal agent, capable of adding increased facilities in the collection, and disbursement, and security of the public revenue, be referred to a select committee.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chair was directed to appoint the committee.

The resolution from the House, relative to the death of President Harrison, was then taken up, and a joint committee of five members were appointed.

The Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE**—But little business was transacted. Mr. Cooper announced the death of Mr. Ogle, member from Pennsylvania, and the House after adopting the usual resolutions, adjourned.

**SENATE, THURSDAY, JUNE 3.**—The Chair announced Messrs. Bayard, Prentiss, Benton, Archer and Walker, as a Committee to whom should be referred so much of the message as related to the death of the President.

The Standing Committees of the Senate were then announced by the Chair.

A message was received from the President, communicating a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to law, showing the transfer of appropriations, &c.

Mr. Clay of Kentucky offered a resolution, directing the Committee on Finance to bring in a bill repealing the Sub Treasury law, upon which an interesting debate arose, in which Messrs. Clay, Calhoun, Wright and Rives participated. Mr. Calhoun proposed to amend the motion by adding—"and to report a substitute"—which was refused. Mr. Clay's resolution was then adopted, as follows:

**Resolved**, That the Committee on Finance be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act entitled "An Act to provide for the collection, safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenues."

In the House Mr. Barnard moved his resolution for the appointment of two select committees, one on the currency and a fiscal agent, and the other on the distribution of the public lands. The House, however, refused, by a large majority, to consider the resolution. Mr. Wise's resolution relative to the rules of the House, with Mr. Adams' amendment, was then taken up, and discussed at great length by Messrs. Wise, W. C. Johnson, Adams, Slade, and others. A motion for the previous question was not sustained, the House refusing, 75 ayes, 94 nays, to have the main question put. The whole subject, therefore, is postponed until the next day. Mr. Wise asked for the reading of certain paragraphs containing an intimation that the Secretary could furnish a plan for a National Bank, which would overcome all constitutional scruples. They were read accordingly, and Mr. Wise introduced a resolution as follows:

**Resolved**, That the Secretary of the

Treasury be requested to lay before this House the plan of "such a fiscal agent recommended in his report of this day as will remove all scruples touching the question of constitutional power, and thus avoid the objections which have been urged against those fiscal agents heretofore created by Congress;" and that a committee of nine members be appointed to consider and report upon such plan when presented by the Secretary of the Treasury.

This led to debate, and the message having been laid on the table and ordered to be printed, the House adjourned over until Monday, without the taking any question.

**SENATE, Friday, June 4th.**—Several memorials, &c were presented; among them of citizens of New York and also of citizens of Chicago, Ill., praying for the passage of a General Bankrupt law. A motion for the printing of a memorial from citizens of Ill. praying confirmation of the titles to their lands, was opposed by Mr. Clay, on the ground that the business of the Senate ought to be limited to the subjects contained in the message. Other of the members also participated in the views of Mr. Clay, evincing a disposition not to enter into the current business of an ordinary session.

Mr. Clay from the Finance Committee reported a bill to repeal the Sub Treasury law; which was read and ordered to a second reading. The Senate then adjourned over to Monday.

**SENATE, Monday, June 7.**—After disposing of some private business, the Bill to repeal the Sub Treasury, was discussed at length, but no question was taken on it.

Mr. Bayard, from the joint committee appointed to take into consideration so much of the President's Message as relates to the demise of General Harrison, reported, in part, as follows:

That the Chair of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House be shrouded in black during the remainder of the session, and that Senators and members wear the usual badges of mourning for 30 days.

That the President of the U. S. be requested to transmit a copy of the resolutions to Mrs. Harrison with the condolence of the two Houses, &c.

The resolutions were adopted.

The Committee will report a pecuniary provision for the family in a separate resolution.

**Plan for a Fiscal Agent or Bank.**

Mr. Clay offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate the plan of such a Bank, to be incorporated by Congress, as would be best adapted to the public service.

Mr. King wished the Resolution to be couched in the words of the Report, which were "fiscal agent."

Mr. Clay said a Bank was referred to in the Report.

Mr. Wright said the phraseology of the Resolution trammelled the Secretary too much.

Mr. Rives proposed so to amend the Resolution as to call on the Secretary for "the plan of such a fiscal agent, as being free from constitutional objections, will, in his opinion, produce the happiest results and confer lasting and important benefits on the country."

Mr. Clay said he was for a Bank, and had proposed to call for the plan of a Bank. Gentlemen might call the same thing a fiscal agent if they chose. After some conversation, Mr. Clay said he would adopt Mr. Rives' motion as a substitute, if he would use the words "Bank or fiscal agent," which was accordingly done, and the Resolution passed.

The Senate after acting on some unimportant business, adjourned.

**HOUSE**—To-day resumed the consideration of Mr. Wise's motion to adopt the Rules of the last House and to appoint a committee of nine members to revise the same. The question being on Mr. John Quincy Adams' motion to amend the resolution by excepting the 21st rule, which rule declares that no abolition petition shall be received or entertained in any manner whatever.

Mr. Wise spoke against the amendment, arguing that the rule had been founded on the practice of the House in past times, and was necessary in reference to the despatch of business. He read extracts from the Journals of the House, showing that the House, many years ago, discountenanced the presentation of these petitions.

Mr. Adams obtained the floor and spoke at great length, in support of his amendment. He replied to Mr. Cost Johnson that he (Mr. Adams) in 1836, voted to reject abolition petitions. The assertion, he said, did him injustice.

Mr. Cost Johnson explained and read the Journal, showing that on the presentation of an abolition petition in 1836, its reception was objected to, whereupon Mr. Gideon Lee moved that the question of reception do lie on the table, which was agreed. Yeas 176, nays 37.—Mr. John Q. Adams heading the list of yeas. The gentleman from Massachusetts, had made various explanations of this vote, but he could not argue it off the record. The fact was it was a time of great public excitement. The President, in his message, have called the attention of Congress to the subject; and the Post Master General has asked for legislative aid to suppress the insurrectionary communications sent through the mail and calculated to excite a servile war. It was these reasons which commanded so large a vote for the rejection of abolition petitions.

Mr. A. viewed this question of the reception of petitions as infinitely more important than all the other questions that

agitated this nation. While states and communities were agitated by questions growing out of slavery, this clause alone was debarring from entertaining any proposition on the subject. Gentlemen asked to what source their feeling in favor of the right of petitions was to be traced.—He can tell them. They will find it in the motto and devise of the ancient commonwealth of Virginia, which represented liberty trampling on a tyrant.

Mr. Adams pursued the subject at great length, strongly contending for the reception of all manner of petitions that were couched in proper terms.

Mr. Thomas B. King, of Georgia followed in a speech opposed to Mr. A's remarks. He read various anti-slavery documents, showing the object of the abolitionists, their numbers, resources &c and the danger to be apprehended from their machinations. If we gave admission into this Hall to abolition petitions and discussions the Southern members would be obliged to leave their seats.

Several members attempted to get the floor. Mr. Filmore succeeded in catching the Speaker's eye, and he remarked that he had not risen to take part in the debate, but to arrest it. It was now eight days since the House commenced its session, and still it had not completed its organization. He hoped this subject would be decided, and that the House would pass to business. The public expectation was fixed upon us and would be disappointed at these delays. He felt a strong desire himself to reply to the menace of the gentleman from Georgia, but he would not do it now. He would do what he had never done before—move the previous question,—it being understood that, according to the decision of the Chair, the main question would be on Mr. Adams' amendment. The main question was ordered to be put. Several motions were made to delay or avoid it, but the House was impatient and many cried out—"Let it come."—"Let us have it." The question being taken, Mr. Adams' amendment was agreed to.

So, the 21st Rule was excepted. Mr. Wise said he would now move to lay the resolution, as amended, on the table. He was opposed to acting on it—for his object was to do some business. No business could be done, if Abolition petitions were to be received. He would resist the reception of every one of them, as they were opened.

Finally, the resolution, as amended, was adopted—123 to 91.

This ends this affair. Mr. Adams has carried his point. There will be no rule excluding Abolition petitions. Perhaps, none will be offered at this session.

**Select Committee on Fiscal Agency.**

On motion of Mr. Sergeant, it was ordered that a select Committee of nine members be appointed to take into consideration the state of the currency, the establishment of a fiscal agent to aid in the collection and disbursement of the revenue, the establishment of a uniform currency, &c.

**Standing Committees**

It was ordered that the Speaker appoint the Standing Committees, and they will be announced to-morrow morning.

The House then adjourned.

**FROM FLORIDA.**—We learn from an officer of the army who came passenger in the U. S. steamer Gen. Taylor, or Capt. Peck, arrived yesterday from Florida, that since our last advices from that quarter, Hialeck Tusnuggee, whose camp is at Fort Fowle, on the Ocklawaha, had sent in four of his warriors to Col. Riley, commanding at Fort King, asking for rations, which were refused. Four other warriors were sent in by the same chief two days afterwards, requesting rations, which were in like manner refused whereupon the messenger stated that the chief would march for Tampa, and halt at a certain creek between that post and Fort King, from whence he would send for provisions and an escort to take him to Tampa, for the purpose of emigrating.

Coacoochee (Wild Cat) had again been in at Fort Pierce. He stated that Sam Jones and Hospitaka were forthwith to hold a council with himself, when would be determined their course for the future. Coacoochee of course expressed himself determined to emigrate, and stated that Sam Jones would do whatever Hospitaka recommended.

Hialeck Tusnuggee's warriors brought in 115 sticks, indicating the number of people for whom rations were wanted. It will be remembered that in our last advices it was stated that eight days more would test the sincerity of Hialeck—those eight days have passed, and he has not surrendered.

Our troops will doubtless have another summer campaign. They are now so well acquainted with the country, that they will burn up all the crops of the Indians, and distress them exceedingly, which will lead, in all probability, to their surrender in the ensuing autumn.

Our informant states that of 165 men at Fort King, 106 were sick. In addition to the above items of intelligence, we may add that several rumors have reached us from our correspondents, that the command in Florida will soon be confided to the gallant Col. Worth.

[Savannah Republican.]

**ST. AUGUSTINE, MAY 28.**—From Tampa.—From Tampa, under date 15th inst. we learn that one half of the 1st Regiment U. S. Infantry, are sick of congestive fever, and that it frequently proves fatal in thirty-six hours from the attack.

The General is still sanguine of the result of his closing the war; and recommends to Mr. Secretary Bell, that the 1st and 6th Infantry, with the 3d Artillery be ordered on other duty.

## THE NEW PORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, June 12, 1841

### The General Assembly

Of this State, will convene in this Town on Monday week, the 21st inst. agreeably to adjournment.

### Circuit Court.

The U. S. Circuit Court for the Rhode Island District, will commence its June term in this town, on Tuesday next, the 15th inst.

The State House being under repair, we learn that the Court will be held at Masonic Hall.

### Adjourned Town-Meeting.

An adjourned Town-Meeting was held in this town on Tuesday last—H. Y. Cranston, Esq. Moderator.

Mr. E. W. Lawton was elected Street Commissioner.

Mr. A. Robbins offered resolutions disapproving of the late act of the Assembly relative to the apportionment of Representatives in the Convention. Mr. R. supported his resolutions in a speech of some length, and was followed by Mr. T. G. Pitman, in opposition, Mr. R. K. Randolph in favor, Mr. Cranston and Mr. Pearce in opposition.

In the afternoon, after the freemen had assembled, a law was passed relative to hogs and swine, and Mr. H. Taggart (as will be seen by advertisement) was appointed to carry said law into effect on and after Monday the 14th.

On the recommendation of Mr. E. W. Lawton, in behalf of the Public School Committee, the School Districts were so altered as to extend the South District to a line running up Marlboro' street, across Broad and up Ball-street.

Mr. Robbins resolutions, disapproving the act in amendment of the act of the General Assembly for calling a Convention, was again discussed.

Mr. Cranston resumed and concluded his remarks on Mr. Robbins' resolutions, and in vindication of his vote in the Legislature.

He was followed by Mr. D. J. Pearce, who offered a resolution in amendment of Mr. Robbins' to instruct our Representatives in the Legislature to vote to allow all free white male citizens of this State to vote in the choice of delegates to the State Convention in November. After Mr. Pearce closed, Mr. Robbins added a few remarks, and withdrew his resolutions. Mr. Pearce then offered the resolution above mentioned for adoption. A motion was made for its indefinite postponement and on voting there were only 22 votes for, and 22 against, the motion. The Moderator gave the casting vote in the affirmative, and the meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

### Friends' Yearly Meeting.

The Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends for New-England, will commence in this town, this Day, and be continued during the greater part of the next week. The Select meeting commences in this town, this Morning, at 10 o'clock, (and not at Portsmouth, as formerly.)—A great number of Friends are expected to attend this Meeting.

Mr. Wm. H. Cranston, of this town, has been appointed by the Committee of Arrangements, Orator for the 4th of July. The celebration will be on Monday, the 5th.

This Number completes Eighty-Three Years, since the NEWPORT MERCURY was first published in this Town, (June 12th, 1758.) By JAMES FRANKLIN, elder brother of Dr. Benj. Franklin.

**THE OIL TRADE.**—It appears by a compendium of the Whale Fishery for the month ending June 5th, published in the Nantucket Inquirer, that there have arrived during that period, at various ports of the U. States, 34 whalers, comprising 21 ships, 8 barks, 4 brigs, and 1 schooner. By these arrivals, the country has been enriched, within the short space of a single month, to the amount of at least one and a half million of dollars. There have been brought in mostly from beyond Cape Horn, no less than 1,041,861 gallons of sperm oil; and in the same period, from elsewhere, 880,740 gallons of "right whale" oil. Upwards of one third of the quantity of sperm oil imported into the country in the month of May, was brought by vessels belonging to Nantucket.

## Reports of the Departments

We have received from Washington, the Reports of the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, Navy, and Post-Office Departments. They are all very brief and concise.

We give the following extracts from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, relating to the Sub-Treasury system, and the establishment of a National Bank:—

The Secretary says, "the financial history of the United States furnishes abundant proof that the public money is unsafe in the custody of individuals, and that their official bonds are no sufficient security for its safe keeping and faithful application."

"The present system is also cumbrous and inconvenient. Its tendency is to centre the disbursements of the public moneys at some of the eastern cities, chiefly at New-York. That being the great commercial emporium of the U. S. is the point at which funds are the most valuable, and therefore the most sought. Hence, those who are entitled to payments out of the public Treasury, claim them there. It is true there is a general discretion in the head of the department to refuse or grant the favor of such payments according to its convenience, but when the currency is deranged and the premium on exchanges is high, this discretion then becomes a dangerous discretion, and one that ought not to exist."

"But the present system is also, in the opinion of the undersigned, injurious to the business and currency of the country. Instead of permitting the credit and finances of the Government to lend their indirect but efficient aid in sustaining the credit and regulating the currency of the country, it brings into direct hostility those important interests."

"Since the removal of the public deposits from the Bank of the United States in 1833, the Government had no permanent fiscal agent, and no definite financial system. All has been experiment, transfer and change. The business of the country has yielded to the unsteady impulse and moved forward with wild irregularity; at one time, stimulated to excessive action; at another, sunk into lethargy; and in providing for the wants of the Treasury, it is surely important to look also to the wants and the welfare of the community from the products of whose industry the Treasury is supported."

"In whatever point of light, the undersigned is able to view the subject, he is irresistibly led to the conclusion, that such fiscal agent, so framed as to possess those important functions, is alike essential to the wants of the Treasury and of the community. Such an institution should be framed with deliberation, for it must have high duties to perform, and extensive interests to protect and promote, and it should be granted with greatest care, for it will be liable to great and dangerous abuses."

"As the fiscal agent of the Government, and an effective regulator of the currency in a wide spread community, it should be steady and uniform in its action, and fixed and stable in its character."

"The undersigned has no doubt of the power of Congress to create such an institution. Experience has proved its necessity to carry out other expressly granted powers,—it has been exercised and recognized by the Legislative and Executive departments of the Government during four-fifths of the whole period of our national existence, and it has received the uniform sanction of our highest judicial tribunal."

"If such an institution can be so conceived in principle and guarded in details as to remove all scruples touching the question of constitutional powers, and thus avoid the objections which have been urged against those heretofore created by Congress, it will, in the opinion of the undersigned, produce the happiest results, and confer lasting and important benefits on the country. The undersigned, therefore, respectfully recommends the creation of such fiscal agent and the repeal of the Act of July 4th, 1840."

We copy the following concise abstracts of the Reports made by the other Secretaries, from the N. Y. Times:—

The Secretary of War, we are sorry to perceive, holds out little hope of the immediate pacification of Florida. Four hundred and thirty one Indians have surrendered since negotiations were renewed in the fall, but the principle and most powerful chief, the master spirit of the Florida tribes, remains unconquered, and indeed unapproached. The Secretary thinks the war will not be terminated without further sacrifices. The regular force now stationed in Florida consists of eight regiments, numbering about five thousand men. Increased efficiency is to be given to the means now at the disposal of the officer in command, and the war is to be prosecuted in the most energetic and effective manner, should negotiations be found useless.

The Secretary recommends that the country should be speedily placed in what is termed a good state of defensive preparation. The works necessary for that purpose are estimated to cost twelve millions of dollars, of which sum about a million and a half, over and above existing appropriations, could be advantageously expended during the current year.

Gross frauds and abuses have been discovered in the Indian department; but as yet, the developments are not complete. We shall no doubt, have a full exposure at the next session of Congress.

**BANK DEFEALCATION.**—Rumor was rife yesterday, founded upon the authority of private letters received in this city, that Macon has been the theatre of another bank robbery, which has just been detected in the Branch of the Central Railroad Bank, in Macon. The cashier of the bank is said to be the individual, who, disregarding the plain precepts of the eighth commandment, has lined his pockets with the useful. We have not been able to learn the precise extent of the deficit in his cash account, but all seem to concur in the opinion that it is quite large, probably twenty thousand dollars.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

**EXECUTION.**—At Wilmington, N. C. last week, a young man named Madison Johnson was hung for the murder of Henry Beasley. When brought under the gallows he addressed the people for nearly an hour, in an unfeeling and audible voice.—Warning them, and especially the young, against the evil practices of gambling, intemperance and night carousals, to which he attributed his agonizing and untimely death.

In the meantime, enough has transpired to show that "certain contractors have realized the most enormous profits—the greater portion of which is believed to have been the direct fruit of gross fraud upon the government or the Indians, practised by bribing some of the subordinate instruments in the public employment, or through the mismanagement of higher public agents, who can only screen themselves from the suspicion of a connivance in the frauds by submitting to the imputation of gross negligence, ignorance or incompetency in the performance of their duty."

The Secretary of the Navy says a great deal in a few words. The appropriations of the last session for his department will cover the expenditures for the current year, unless extraordinary operations should be necessary. He recommends the immediate replenishing of the Navy Pension Fund—the establishment of a Home Squadron—and finally a thorough reorganization of the Navy, for which he proposes to submit a plan at the next session of Congress.

The Post Master General's report is a plain, intelligible statement of the affairs of his department—in short, a model for this class of documents. The Post office is in debt half a million of dollars, but the Head of the Department is of opinion that hereafter the receipts will be equal to the expenditures. The new General Post office will be completed by December.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

From our mail papers of last evening, we copy the following proceedings:—

On Tuesday, in the Senate, the Bill to repeal the Sub-Treasury Act, was debated at great length, and with some animation.

Mr. Benton moved to amend the bill so as to prohibit the employment of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania as a depository under the deposit act, in case it should be resorted to.

Mr. Clay submitted whether it became the dignity of the Senate to make an exception of an individual bank; as well might we except all the broken banks in the country, instead of leaving it to the head of the Treasury department.

The motion to amend was lost—20 to 28.

Several other amendments were offered and lost, when the bill was ordered to be engrossed, by yeas 30, nays 16. The Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The House was engaged in electing standing committees.

The remainder of the day was occupied on private petitions.

On Monday last, Mr. Clay brought forward his protocol of business to be acted on, the Special Session; repeal of the Sub-Treasury; incorporation of a Bank; provision for adequate revenue by duties, and a temporary loan; distribution of proceeds of public lands; appropriation bills; rechartering Banks in District of Columbia. The subject was laid on the table.

Mr. William Gammell, Professor of Rhetoric in Brown University, is about to embark in ship Delaware, for the Mediterranean having been appointed Private Secretary to Commodore Morris who is about to succeed Commodore Hull as the commander-in-chief of the squadron on that station.

**THE SURVIVORS FROM THE SHIP WILLIAM BROWN.**—In addition to the particulars already published of the preservation of the captain and others, who were taken up in the jolly boat and carried into St. Pierre, it is stated that while they were in the boat they had but half a biscuit, and two needle cases, or about half a wine glass of water, for twenty-four hours.—They supposed from the situation of the mate and others in the long boat, they must have been lost, as they undoubtedly would have been if not providentially fallen in with by the Crescent, or by some other vessel in about the same time. A schr. came into St. Pierre after a detention in the ice of four weeks; and another schooner after being entirely lifted out of the water by two pieces of ice, was let down again by their separation, and subsequently crushed. The crew escaped upon the ice, and were relieved by sealers.

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# POSTSCRIPT

## GRAT WESTERN ARRIVED.

This Steamship arrived at New-York on Thursday evening, bringing London papers to May 27th.

The most important news is—an important financial and political crisis approaching in England;—expected dissolution of Parliament;—another defeat of the Ministry;—Corn Law question fixed for 4th of June;—No news of the steamer President.

## REV. MR. VINTON'S SERMON.

On our first page, we have given some extracts from this Sermon, preached in Trinity Church, in this town, on Fast Day, May 14th, on the death of President Harrison.—The Sermon is every way worthy of the high reputation which its author has so justly earned.—It is for sale at the Book stores.

## VERY WARM DAY.

—Tuesday last was the warmest day experienced in this town for 20 years past. The thermometer at 3 p. m. stood at 90, and so continued for two hours; at sunrise next morning it was at 58, being a difference of 32 degrees in 12 hours.—The weather yesterday, was "as cool as a cucumber."

## NOTICE.—The Rev. Mr. SHEPARD, of Bristol, is expected to preach in the Spring street Church, to-morrow Sunday, June 13th, at the usual hours.

## Meteorological Diary.

FOR MAY, 1841.

Thermo	WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
1 42 56 46	SW NW	Cloudy all day
2 40 48 34	SW	Clear Showery at even'g
3 35 30 38	SW	Clear and pleasant
4 33 50 44	SW NW	Clear all day
5 42 58 41	SW NW	Clear all day
6 40 56 45	SW	Clear all day
7 44 56 48	SW	Clear all day
8 43 48 42	SE NW	Heavy Rain clear
9 40 58 48	SW	Clear then cloudy
10 55 54 48	SE	Heavy Rain all day
11 44 50 46	SE	Clear day and evening
12 45 56 46	NW SW	Clear then Cloudy
13 45 57 47	NW SW	Clear all day
14 45 58 48	NW SW	Clear cloudy at evening
15 44 56 48	SE	Clear and pleasant
16 46 58 47	SW	Clear all day
17 46 55 49	SW	Clear Rain Clear
18 45 58 48	SW	Clear day
19 47 59 49	SE S	Clear then cloudy
20 45 59 53	N NW	Clear and pleasant
21 52 60 51	NW SW	Clear all day
22 55 66 53	SW	Cloudy then clear
23 54 63 54	SW	Clear Rain Clear
24 56 68 56	SW	Clear and pleasant
25 50 62 52	SW	Foggy all day
26 55 66 56	SW	Fog and Rain
27 54 68 55	SW	Fog then clear
28 55 70 56	SW	Fog then clear
29 55 70 55	SW	Fog then clear
30 50 68 52	NE	Cloudy then clear
31 41 60 48	NE	Clear and pleasant

Quantity of Rain in the Month, 1.19-14ths inches.

Mean average of this Month,	51.32
Mean do. of May, last Year,	53.84
Mean do. of May, 1835, the warmest	59.58
May, in last 24 years,	
Mean do. of May, 1832, the coldest	50.56
May, in last 24 years,	

REMARKS.—This Month is more than 2 deg. cooler than May of last year; 8 deg. cooler than May, 1835, the warmest in last 24 years, and less than a deg. warmer than May, 1832, the coldest in same period.

The Month generally has been cold. On the night of the 4th there was ice—and vegetation is two weeks more backward than last year.

## Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Rises.	Sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
JUNE				
12 Saturday,	4 30	7 30	0 3	1 26
13 Sunday,	4 30	7 30	0 22	2 9
14 Monday,	4 30	7 30	30 43	2 53
15 Tuesday,	4 29	7 31	1 9	3 41
16 Wednesday,	4 29	7 31	1 40	4 33
17 Thursday,	4 28	7 32	2 29	5 34
18 Friday,	4 28	7 32	3 11	6 37

New Moon, 19 h day, 2h. 6m. Morning.

## BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, June 7.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser At Market, 215 Beef Cattle, 20 yoke of Working Oxen, 10 Cows and Calves, 250 Sheep and 540 Swine—74 Beef Cattle un-sold.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to or respond with last week; about the same prices obtained for a like quality. First quality \$6 75 a \$7; second quality \$6 25 a \$6 50 third quality \$5 25 a \$6.

Working Oxen.—Sales \$55, \$70, \$82, \$90, and \$95.

Cows and Calves.—Sales \$24, 28, 30, and \$38.

Sheep.—Lots were sold at the following prices: \$1 50, \$2, and \$3 25.

Swine.—Lots to peddle at 5 for Sows, and 6 for Barrows.—At retail, from \$1 to

From the Boston Courier, Monday, June 7.

WOOL.—We have no change to notice in this article; sales to a moderate extent have been made since the last report. The prices for the new clip, which is nearly ready to be taken off, it is expected will be quite as low, or even lower than they were last year.

## MARRIED.

In this Town on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Leaver, Mr. Jeremiah Peabody, jun to Miss Clara S. daughter of the late Mr. Charles Hall of Middletown.

At Tiverton on the 30th ult. Mr. Benjamin Tripp of Westport, to Miss Clarinda Cook, of Tiverton.

At Williamsburg, L. I. on the 31st inst. Mr. Richard W. Simpson, formerly of this town, to Miss Elizabeth R. Hoggitt, of Norwich, England.

## DIED.

In this Town on Monday morning last, Mrs. Sarah Huntington, widow of Capt. Joseph Huntington, aged 79 years.

At Providence on the 28th ult. Capt. Joshua Hunt, aged 66 years.

## MERCURY MARINE LIST.

### Port of Newport. ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, June 5.—Sch'r Volusia, Clarke from New-York.

Sch'r's Pelagrap, Chase, from Salem for New-York—Premier Jarvis from Dighton for do.

SUNDAY, June 6.—Sch'r's Maria, Small, and Perseverance, Strallevy both from Boston.

Sch'r's Octavia, Weeden, and Gen. Cobb, both from Baltimore.

Sch'r's Elizabeth Rogers, from Kennebec; Margaret, Williams, from Bath; Victory, varshall, from Calais; sloop Hudson, Winslow from New-Bedford.

Sch'r's Hydaspe, Thomas, from New-York for Thompson.

Sch'r's St. Louis, Gould, from Lincolnville for New-York.

Sch'r's Covert, Gardner; Oneco, Tobey; and Holder, Borden, Davis—all from Philadelphia.

Sch'r's Hector, Kimball, from New-York for Somerset.—The Hector went ashore last week in the West passage, but got off leaky, after discharging her cargo of Coal.

MONDAY, June 7.—Sch'r's Falcon, Winchester, from Richmond, Va. bound to Boston, in distress, having been run into on Saturday night, off Block Island, by fishing Sch'r's Margaret of Newburyport and had sails torn, and bulwarks stove.

TUESDAY, June 8.—Brig Deborah, Handy, from Richmond for Dighton.

British brig Exile, Card, from Pictou for Providence.—Sch'r's stary, Saiter, from do. for Somerset.

Sch'r's Henry, Burt, from Fall River for Newben.

WEDNESDAY, June 9.—Sch'r's Wandopasse, Eddy, from Georgetown, S. C. for Fall River.

THURSDAY, June 10.—rig Cabine, Lawton, from Havana for Providence.

Sch'r's Clouppra's Barge, Baker, from Bangor for New-York.

FRIDAY, June 11.—Sch'r's Atlantic Stevens, from Georgetown.

Sch'r's Oneco, Tobey, from Somerset for Philadelphia.

ENTERED.

Barque Beaver, Edmunds, Trapani

Sch'r's capello, Townsend, New-York

CLEARED.

Barque Beaver, Edmunds, Norfolk, and sailed on the 9th.

## MARINE MEMORANDA.

At New-Orleans 26th ult. a rig Caspian Swasey, from St. Pierre, cleared, Sch'r Van Buren, Babcock, for St. Marks.

At Matanzas 18th ult. Sch'r Concord, D. n. nis, from this port.

Ship St. Lawrence, Chace, from Mobile for Havre, was spoken 23d ult. lat. 34. lon. 77.

At Ponce 20th ult. Sch'r Hannah, Buss, for New-York in 20 days.

## FOR NEWPORT.

THE steamboat RHODE ISLAND, Capt. Thayer will make the following passages between Newport & Providence on Saturday and Sunday. Leaving Providence this day, at 9 1-2 a. m. and 5 1-2 p. m.—returning will leave Newport at 12 m. and 7 1-2 p. m.

On Sunday she will leave at 6 1-2 a. m.—and Newport at 6 p. m. from Long Wharf. Fare each way, 50 cents.

## Friends. Yearly Meeting.

THE Steam-Boat BALLOON, Capt. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, for the accommodation of Friends, as follows:—

LEAVE PROVIDENCE.

Saturday, June 12th, at 6 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Sunday, June 13th, at 7 a. m.

Monday, June 14th, at 6 a. m.

LEAVE NEWPORT.

Saturday, June 12th, at 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Sunday, June 13, at close of afternoon meeting.

Monday, June 14th, at 5 p. m.

Tuesday will resume her regular trips. Fare each way 50 cents. June 12.

## NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held 6th month, 5th, 1841, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, the lighting of any building insured by this Company, by means of burning any preparation of alcohol, spirits of turpentine, or spirits of gas, so called, so increases the risk of fire as to annul the policy; and that no loss on any building, destroyed by fire, in which such preparations are used, will be paid by this Company.

In order of the Directors, JOSEPH S. TILLINGHAST, Sec'y New-Bedford, 6th mo, 7th, 1841—3w

## SPANISH CIGARS.

8000 Superior quality Principe & other brands, just received and for sale at the Variety Store of May 15. T. STACY, Jr.

## SUMMER GOODS.

PLAIN and dark Gamboons; black Lastings; and dark linen Drillings; do. plain and striped do.; French linen do.; fancy Dills; Orleans Cloths; Kingston Kerseymeres; Kentucky Jeans; Wooleens; grass Cloth; light and dark striped Jeans, former's Drilling Beaver-teens, &c. &c.—For Sale, by H. SESSIONS, June 12.

## R. I. Medical Society.

THE annual meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society, will be held at the Readwood Library, in Newport, on Wednesday, the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Councils' meeting will be held at the same place, on Tuesday the 29th inst. at 6 o'clock p. m.

JOHN S. GARDNER, Rec. Secretary Pawtucket June 10 1841.

## NOTICE.

THE LADIES of the Convocation Society have established a REPOSITORY at the corner of Church and Division streets, a few rods west of Masonic Hall, where they intend to keep an Assortment of useful and fancy Articles.

Their Friends and the Public are respectfully invited to call. June 12.

## ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers give notice, That they were chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town Meeting, holden on the 1st day of June inst. on the Inhabitants of the Town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the first day of October next;—We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, under oath, on or before the 3d day of July next.

THOMAS PUGH, NATHAN H. HAMMETT, ASSESSORS. WM. H. GRANDALL.

Newport, June 12, 1841.

## Ice Cream! Ice Cream! Ice Cream!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, and those Visiting here through the Summer months, that the Rooms over his Store are now ready for the Reception of those who wish to refresh themselves with ICE CREAMS, Confectionary, Pastry, and every other article usually found at a Confectionary.

ICE CREAMS made to order, and sent to any part of the Town, at 50 cents per quart, for two or more quarts; single quart 62 1/2 cents, and warranted equal to any made in this good City.

T. STACY, Jr. June 12. Opposite the Post Office.

## SHIP FOR SALE.

The Ship BALANCE now at Sprague's Wharf in Bristol, R. I. is for sale.

The ship is well found, about 341 Tons register, copper fastened, was new topped and coppered with heavy copper about two years since, had new fore and main masts, with new sails and rigging complete last summer, and can be fitted for sea with but little expense. She is well calculated for the whaling business, in which she has formerly been employed.—For terms apply to EPHRAIM SPRAGUE, Bristol, or the subscriber.

EBENEZER KELLY. Providence, June 10.

## FOR SALE.

The Dumping Farm. (So called) on Jamestown, containing about 194 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, and too well known to require a more extended description.—For further particulars and terms, which will be liberal, apply to GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. James town, or to the subscriber.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee. Newport, June 12.

## Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seabrook Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage land, and is well watered with never-failing springs.—The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island.—For terms, which will be reasonable, apply to ELIPHAZ BARKER. Middletown, June 10, 1841.

## PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, June 7, 1841

WHEREAS the Executor's Final Account on the Estate of JOSEPH MARTIN, late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance.

It is ordered. That the said Account be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Clerk's Office in Newport on first Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard by Order.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

## NEW GOODS.

Will be opened this Day, at H. SESSIONS.

AMONG WHICH ARE:— RICH wide SILKS; China and small plaid do.; satin Levantine; Sam Fack; silk Mantles and shawls; plain mousline de Line do.; plain thibet do.; French Lawns and Prints; cambric Gingham; Scotch do.; silk black and white Hose; super hoskin gloves; silk and mohair do. Wristlets; denble green lace, Swiss Muslins, breathwait do. &c. Newport, June 12.



Don't Forget the Number?

HERE Comes SWEET again, with his Real CHEAP GOODS. Just received from Boston, and also received Goods from New-York. He shall be happy to see his Old Customers, and the public in general, and pledges himself to give those who may call on him, the full worth of their money. He is to be found at all times, and ready to wait on ladies and gentlemen, by day or night, and no pains shall be spared for their accommodation.—He has lead color'd Hose, for only 10 cts per pair, and white from 12 1-2 to 25 cts real good size; Cheap Calicoes from 6 1-4 to 50 cents; good raw silk Shawls for misses, for 33 cts.; Grecian Boots for small folks, for only 12 1-2 cts.; silk, cotton, woolen and hemp gloves, and a few pair hemp stockings, a very scarce article; a great variety of Mousline de laines, from \$2 to \$7 50 per dress; shaker and india rubber fans; pocket bibles, from 12 to 14 cents; a good assortment of French Parasols; elegant figurd and plain Silks; floor Carpets and Rugs; a new style of Tylet Bonnets; Cambric dimity; a handsome assortment of Gingham, muslins, and plaid cambrics.—With a great variety of other Cheap Goods, not mentioned.—Please give him a call before you make your purchases. Newport, June 12

## LOST.

A LEATHER Trunk 2 feet in length, 12 or 15 inches square, was sent from Providence to this place in the Steamer Balloon in the early part of May. Said trunk had a brass plate in front, marked in large letters E. D. W. Vernon, Newport R. I. another on the end marked N. B. Whoever has said trunk in possession, and will deliver it at this office, will be suitably rewarded. June 12.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received a Deed of Assignment of all the property of GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. of Jamestown, for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives notice to all who are interested, that the same can be examined in application to him.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee. Newport, June 5, 1841.

## STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, June 10th, a. d. 1841.

WHEREAS SARAH HATHAWAY, of Tiverton, in the county of Newport, Wife of Thomas J. Hathaway, of Tiverton, has this day filed in this Office her Petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Thomas J. Hathaway, of Tiverton.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Thomas, that he be and appear, (if he see fit) before the said Court to be holden at Newport on the fourth Monday of August next, and shew cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

F. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

At a Town Meeting, holden by adjournment Newport, June 8, 1841.

VOTED, that HENRY TAGGART be, and he is hereby appointed, empowered and required, to take into custody and to put into some safe and suitable place, any SWINE that may be found running at large in any of the streets, highways or commons of the town of Newport, and the same to retain in his custody for the space of three days, during which time, said swine shall be suitably fed, and said person, so appointed, shall cause due notice to be given immediately by the Town Crier, that said swine is in such custody, and may be given up to the owner thereof, upon the payment of \$2 and all expenses incurred, to and for the use of the town.

VOTED, That if the owner of said swine does not appear within the said specified time of three days, and pay said fine and expenses, then it shall be the duty of the officer so appointed, to deliver said swine to the keeper of the Asylum, for the use of the Poor of said town of Newport; and the said officer shall be paid out of the Treasury the sum of two dollars, and all reasonable expenses for each and every swine so taken up by him.

VOTED, That any person interfering with, or obstructing said officer in the execution of his said duty, shall be subject to a fine of \$5 for the first offence, and of \$10 for each and every subsequent offence, to be recovered in the name of the Town Treasurer of said town, before any court competent to try the same, the one half of which is to be for the use of the said officer, and the other half for the use of the town.

VOTED, That the above votes relative to swine shall go into effect, on and after Monday next, the 14th inst, and that the same be published in the newspapers of this town.

A true copy—attest B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

## R. Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company are hereby notified That the Annual Dividend will be paid on and after Monday, the 31st inst. at the Bank of Rhode-Island, during Bank hours.

W. A. CLARKE, Treas'r. Newport, May 29, 1841.

## New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company.

FOR NEW-YORK. Fare Reduced. DAILY LINE.

THE Steam Boats MASSACHUSETTS Capt. Comstock, leaves Stonington on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Woolsey, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Passengers will leave Newport at 3 o'clock p. m. in the steamer Balloon.—Fare from Newport to New-York, \$3. June 5, 1841.

## New Line for NEW-YORK. Fare only ONE Dollar.

THE splendid fast sailing steam boat BELLE, Capt. R. Peck, Will leave the Long Wharf, Newport for New-York, T H I S EVENING, June 12th, at about 8 o'clock.—For Freight or Passage apply to Charles N. Tiley, Agent, No. 142, Thames-street.

Regular days for leaving Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—from New-York, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. June 12.

## TILLEY'S Fashionable Bonnet STORE.

THERE have been innumerable complaints on the part of the LADIES, relative to the difficulty in procuring the most fashionable and useful BONNETS, or the dearest seasons;—And as a Lady can best attend to a Bonnet Store, and I having been importuned by the importers Manufacturers to establish one, they promising to send me the most fashionable, and at the cheapest rates, I have concluded so to do, and now christen the Store with the above name.

I have just opened, a splendid Assortment of Straw Bonnets, of the soft finish Also Straw Brads and French Brads and Bonnets, and in fact every kind of Bonnet now in use. If I have a handsome assortment of Ribbons and Linings.

I have a few more Cut GOODS, to sell Cheap.

WM. JAMES TILLEY. Newport, June 5, 1841.

## FOR SALE, or TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

THE splendid Mansion lately occupied by Borden Wood, Esq.—It is beautifully situated on the rising ground, about 1 3-4 miles north of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay. The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and washroom below, and servants' lodging rooms above—with a good cellar the whole size of the house. There is also a good coach house, and other out-building, an excellent well of water, and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 2 3-4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but two years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials, and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made, it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent.—For further particulars apply to CHARLES DEVENS, or WM. WEEDEN. Newport, May 29.

## COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive & examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

DEBORAH POTTER,

late of Newport, widow, dec. rep'd insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Office of D. C. Denham, on the 2d Saturdays in July, August, and Sept. at 2 o'clock p. m. or the purpose of examining said claims.

D. C. DENHAM, HENRY TAGGART, JAMES LAWTON, } Commis'srs.

All Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN STERN, Adm'r. Newport, June 7, 1841.

## BLACK & White Gingham—Black & White & Lavender & Black Calicoes.—Just received by H. SESSIONS

## AUCTIONS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. STOCK, &c. AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, June 14th. AT 9 o'clock A. M. at the Farm now occupied by



## POETRY.

FROM THE LADIES COMPANION, FOR JUNE, 1841.

### DARK EYED GIPSY.

DARK eyed Gipsy, come not hither,  
To unveil my future doom;  
Tell me not, in tranquil weather,  
Of the cloud that is to come;  
Though o'en now the sunbeam leaves me,  
Let me dream that it will last,  
Till the happy future gives me,  
Some atonement for the past.

Tempt me not with happy fictions,  
I should listen with a sneer;  
Chill me not with dark predictions,  
I should listen with a tear;  
Wave no wand of magic o'er me,  
Vaunt not of your mystic skill;  
Let the veil that lies before me,  
Be impenetrable still.

When the young and gay are near you,  
Then indulge your magic mood;  
How intently will they hear you!  
Credulous of all that's good!  
Boast of all the bliss you've brought them,  
Give imagination scope;  
Disappointment hath not taught them  
To mistrust the dreams of hope.

From "The Reliquary," by Bernard and Lucy Barton.

### For Love's strong as Death.

TAKE ye who deem love's brightest hour,  
In blooming youth is known,  
Its purest, tenderest, holiest power.  
In later life is shown;  
When passions chastened and subdued  
To ripen years are given,  
And earth and earthly things are viewed  
In light that breaks from Heaven.

It is not in the flush of youth,  
Or days of cloudless mirth,  
We feel the tenderness and truth  
Of Love's devoted worth:  
Life then is like a tranquil stream,  
Which flows in sunshine bright,  
And objects mirror'd in it seem  
To share its sparkling light.

'Tis when the howling winds arise,  
And life is like the ocean,  
Whose mountain billows brave the skies  
Lash'd by the storm's commotion;  
When lightning cleaves the murky cloud,  
And thunder peals around us,  
'Tis then we feel our spirits bowed,  
By loneliness around us.

Oh! then, as to the seaman's sight,  
The beacon's twinkling ray,  
Surpasses far the lustre bright  
Of summer's cloudless day;  
Even such to tried and wounded hearts  
In manhood's darker years,  
The gentle light true love imparts  
Mid sorrows, cares and fears.

Its beams on minds of joy bereft  
Their fresh'ning brightness fling,  
And show that life has something left  
To which their hopes may cling.  
It steals upon the sick as heart,  
The desolate in soul,  
To bid their doubts and fears depart,  
And point a brighter goal.

If such be love's triumphant power  
O'er spirits troubled by time,  
Oh! who shall doubt its purest hour,  
Of happiness sublime?  
In youth 'tis like the meteor's gleam  
Which dazzles and sweeps by;  
In after life its splendours seem  
Link'd with eternity!

## AGRICULTURAL.

**SHEEP.**—Look well to your sheep after washing and shearing. We have known a cold storm make bad work with a flock of fine woolled sheep, soon after shearing; and protection is rarely more necessary than at such times. Exposure to such storms, if not immediately fatal, lays the foundation of numerous diseases. Keep the bottom of your salt troughs covered with tar, and your sheep will rarely be troubled with worms in the head.

**CORN.**—If your land was deep and friable, and properly fitted for corn, there is little advantage in hilling it. It is sometimes said corn requires hilling to support it. Nature disproves this argument by the stiff, bracing roots thrown out by this plant, at the time they are wanted, and for this very purpose. On wet lands, planting on ridges and hilling may be advisable, but such lands should never be chosen for corn. If wet, drain thoroughly in the first place. Allow no weeds to grow in your corn, and do not fear to stir the surface in dry weather. Every weed absorbs nutriment enough to make a good ear of corn, and if any remain after the plough cannot be used, pull them up, or cut them with the hoe.

**THE GARDEN.**—The farmer's garden will now require care and attention and will well reward him for both. Thin out your onions, carrots, beets, &c. Sow beets for fall or winter use. Do not leave too many melon or cucumber plants in a hill. It is good to put in plenty of seed so as to guard against casualties, but three or four of the most vigorous and healthy stems only should be allowed to remain for fruit, the rest to be pulled up. Kidney beans planted in June, will sometimes bear profusely and are always welcome.—[Albany Cultivator.]

**RENOVATION OF THE PEACH TREE.**  
The editor of the New England Farmer says, that a gentleman residing in Cambridge informed him, that charcoal placed around the roots of the diseased peach stock, was serviceable. He immediately removed the soil from around the trunk of a sickly tree in his garden, supplied its place with charcoal, and was surprised at its sudden renovation and subsequent rapidity of its growth, and the tenacity with which the fruit held on to the branches, and the unusual richness of flavour when matured.

## Fourteenth Annual Report, Of the Public School Committee, 1841.

To the Freeman of the Town of Newport, at their Annual Town Meeting to be holden on the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1841.

IN presenting this, the 14th Annual Report of the Public Schools in Newport, the Committee feel highly gratified in being able to state, that the Schools are now progressing in a manner calculated to fulfil the most sanguine expectations of the friends to a general dissemination of education among all classes. The town having been divided for convenience into two Public School Districts, there are now in successful operation, in each District, 1 Primary School for children of both sexes, of 5 years of age & upwards; 1 Grammar School for boys, and 1 for girls—making in all 6 schools, under the care of instructors well qualified for the discharge of their duties.

Since the last annual Town Meeting, the committee in accordance with their instructions by vote of the town, have dispensed with the monitorial system of instruction, which had previous to that period, been pursued in the boys' department in school No 1, and have great pleasure in stating, that by the improvement manifested at subsequent examinations, before the committee and numerous visitors, that their anticipations have been fully realized.

There are at this time, connected with the South District School, 267 pupils—with the North 260; making in all 527. In the North District there are at this time the names of 15 applicants for admission to the boys' department, and 12 applicants for the girls—for the Primary department 43—All these schools are full. In the South district all applicants for the boys' department, who are qualified, are admitted, there being generally from 20 to 40 vacant seats. The room will accommodate 200. The girls' department is now full—for the Primary there are 12 applicants.

The following minutes from the Books, of the Treasurer of the Committee, exhibit the Receipts and Expenditures since the last annual Report.—

	Receipts, &c.
Balance on hand the last year,	\$461 32
Received from the State,	1,739 52
Received from the Town,	800 00
For sale of Books & Stationary,	95 68
	\$3,096 52
Expenditures	
Tuition,	\$2,375 00
Repairs,	88 24
Stores and Pipes,	51 32
Fuel,	133 99
Books,	276 18
Incidental,	32 62
Balance on hand,	139 27
	\$3,096 52

Respectfully submitted for the Committee  
WM. H. DOUGLASS, Sec'y.

At a Town Meeting holden Newport, June 1, 1841.

**VOTED,** That no person be allowed to take sand from any place, within one hundred and fifty feet of the fence erected on the Town's Beach to protect the sand, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence, to and for the use of the town; and that all offences under this act, be prosecuted in the name of the Town Treasurer or the Street Commissioner, before any court competent to try the same; and that the Street Commissioner be directed to stake off the limits, within which sand shall not be taken agreeably to this vote—and that the same be published three weeks in all the newspapers of this town.

A true copy-witness;  
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.  
June 5.

At a Town Meeting holden Newport, June 1, 1841.

**VOTED,** That no outstanding orders on the Town Treasury shall draw interest after the 10th inst., and that public notice be given thereof 3 weeks in the newspapers of this town, that those persons holding orders on the Town Treasury, which have been presented to the Town Treasurer for payment, and whereupon a memorandum is made by him, agreeably to a vote of the town, passed the 18th November, 1839, may now present them to the Town Treasurer for payment. A true copy-witness—  
B. B. HOWLAND Town Clerk.

At a Town Meeting, holden Newport, June 1, 1841.

**VOTED** That the Town Treasurer or Street Commissioner of this town, shall ask, demand and receive, at the time of taking the same, for every horse cart load of sand or gravel taken from the Town's Beach, five cents, and for every additional creature in any team five cents, so that four oxen and one horse shall be twenty-five cents, and so in proportion for any number in the team, and no less.—and that the same be published three weeks in all the newspapers of this Town.  
A true Copy—Witness,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

### Valuable real Estate for sale

**FOR SALE,** a valuable Lot of LAND situated on the East side of Bellevue street, containing between 7 and 8 Acres. It being in the vicinity of the contemplated improvements in the South part of the Town, renders it a desirable situation, and can be laid out into several convenient house lots.—Also, a Dwelling-House with a Lot of Land, in Spring street, at the head of Brewer-street, late the property of John R. Shearman, deceased.—If the above Estates are not disposed of before the 1st of August next, they will then be Sold at Public Auction.—For terms, apply to  
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.  
Newport, May 29.

## NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG  
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

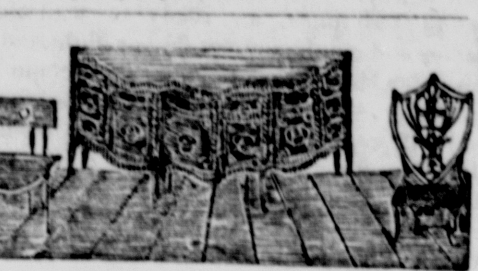
**WOULD** respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz: such as Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hostery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, April 30



## FURNITURE.

**W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL** offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 5 CHURCH-ST., a general assortment of

**CABINET FURNITURE** embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furniture Store.

Among them are **SOFAS**, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany tables, work tables, washstands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club )

A select assortment of fashionable

## CHAIRS.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high, and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers. The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

**MATRASSES** of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice.  
April 10th 1841.

## ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

**THE** Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of **MARGARET MASON**, late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having qualified himself according to law, for performance, said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to **CHRIS. GRANT PERRY, Adm'r** Newport, March 13, 1841.

## ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport Administratrix on the Estate of **JAMES L. LANGLEY**, late of Newport, Mariner, dec. and having given bond according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them for adjustment, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to **ELIZABETH LANGLEY, Adm'r** Newport, April 17, 1841.

## INDIAN BALM OF LIVER WORT.

**A COUGH** is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less affected. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years, with unparalleled success, and many individuals might name, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

The above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st., March 30.

## WARREN ACADEMY

A. B. L. MYERS, A. M. Principal.

**THE** Principal of this Institution, has recently made arrangements to receive into his own family, a limited number of Boys, where they will be carefully instructed in all the branches of classical or English education. The number of borders is limited to ten. It is confidently believed, that no school in the State can hold out greater inducements to either parent or scholar, than the Warren Academy, under its present arrangements.—The boarders are constantly under the care of the Principal, or some other competent person, who will as far as practical, superintend the exercises of the pupils, and arrange their sports.

Price of Board \$2 per week, or board and washing, \$2 25.—Tuition per Qr. from \$4 to \$6.—Or Scholars will be received into the family, and all expenses included, at \$150 per year; or \$75 per term of 23 weeks each.

**REFERENCES.**  
Rev. F. Vinton, Newport.  
John H. Rouse, Wickford.  
Shipley, Wilbor, Wilbroham, Mr.  
George M. Randall, Fall River.  
B. R. Allen, Barrington.  
Thomas Shepherd, Bristol.  
Capt. Joel Abbot, Charlestown N.Y. Yard.  
S. M. Mearns, and N. M. Wheaton, Esq. of Warren.  
Warren, (R. I.) March 19, 1841.

## BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

No. 70, Thames-Street.

**D. GOFF** returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.  
Newport, April 3—6m.

## FOR SALE.

A VERY pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the east side of the Island, 4 1-2 miles from town in Portsmouth, containing 195 Acres of excellent Land, is well fenced with stone wall; has on it a double two-story dwelling-house, a good wash room, cheese & milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double Barn—all the buildings are in good repair; also a good well of excellent soft water; likewise, a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—It has also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of excellent fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit; any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase. It is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.—For further information and terms, apply to **ROBINSON POTTER**, Newport, Dec. 26, 1840.

## FOR SALE

A FARM in Belchertown State of Massachusetts containing 100 Acres of good Land, with sufficient buildings in good repair, well proportioned for meadow, pasture and plough land; said Farm has three good bearing orchards with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber and is well walled and watered.—For further particulars, enquire of **PARDON SISSON**, Portsmouth, R. I. Jan. 30, 1841.

## BOARDING HOUSE.

**THE** Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.  
**THOMAS M. SEABURY**, Newport, Dec. 12

## Guardian's Notice.

**THE** Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Guardian of **Wm. E. Thurston**, Mary Ann Thurston, Benj. H. Thurston, and Abby S. Thurston, minors, Children of **Wm. Thurston**, late of Newport, dec. and having given bond as the law directs, is fully empowered to do all needful acts as Guardian aforesaid, and hereby requests all persons to govern themselves accordingly.

**RUTH C. THURSTON, Guardian**, Newport, March 12, 1841.

**NOTICE.**—Having seen with regret in the Newport Mercury, a notice of my husband, **JOSEPH CORNELL**, in which all persons are forbid trusting me on his account, I shall only say, that by a diligent application of all the means in my power, I have succeeded in obtaining a support without contracting debts on his account, or showing any disposition to do so. I trust that whoever may take an interest in the subject will perceive that it is calculated to bring me before the public in a way to injure my feelings rather than to answer any good purpose.  
**MARY CORNELL**, Portsmouth, May 28, 1841.

## HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

## Sherry Wine Bitters.

**ARE** the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes. A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

**PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper.**

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles jun. and J. J. Allau—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.  
Newport, May 1.

## DR JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

**WE** consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—especially Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections Hooping Cough, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

**DR JONATHAN GOING**, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York), in a letter to Dr. Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation it was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. DeLis, Salem N. J.—A young lady, also of Salem, was cured by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to by three bottles.—Dr. Hamilton, of St. James South Carolina was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Son of one of the Deacons the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedies could relieve.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 26 South Third Street, Philadelphia where all orders will be promptly attended to.

**WORMS, WORMS.**  
To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use **DR JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE**, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

The above MEDICINE is for Sale by Mrs. ANN M. EDDY, the Agent for Newport, Rhode-Island.  
Newport, February 6, 1841.

## PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH SARSAPARILLA.

**WM BROWN** chemist, 481 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is not reduced by a strong sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1-2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside. The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel. Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence, Theron and Son New Bedford.  
Newport March 27, 1841.

## MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS,

And PHOENIX BITTERS.

**MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.**—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their main and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crude matters constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health into the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever, &c. kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal flow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit; it is alone by the result of a fair trial.

**MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.**—Designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

## These Valuable Medicines are for sale

**R. J. TAYLOR'S**

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street, Newport, (R. I.)  
Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.  
Newport, May 16, 1840.

## THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

**NO** better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations then, than a number of Uruggists are endeavoring to imitate and falsify a miserable imitation on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of imitations.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law. None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

## NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber now offers to contract to build Bridges over any span, entire of the water, and independent of Piers, at rates per foot, running measure, as follows:—For a single truss and six foot sections, 6 dollars; for a double truss and six foot section, 8 dollars; and so on, adding \$3 to every section of eight feet, reckoning 12 feet for the width of the bridge, and if double in width, for right and left carriage ways, then the price will be double; and all measuring must be reckoned from centre of the spans. In all cases, the bridge will be left in the form of a rainbow from shore to shore, of easy crown, unless ordered otherwise for cars to pass.  
B. B.—Able security will be given for the accomplishment of all work, and all communications must be addressed post paid, to **ALBERT COTTRELL**, Providence, March 4, 1841.